6. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of displaying further comprises the step of:

generating graphics to display the identity of <u>each of</u> the [node] <u>one or</u> <u>more nodes</u>, wherein a box is used to graphically represent [the node] <u>each of the one or more nodes</u>.

7. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein one or more nodes provide external connections to objects external to the database, the method further comprising the steps of:

activating [the] <u>a</u> desired node; and accessing the external object linked to the <u>desired</u> node.

9. (Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein one or more nodes provide links to more than one independent application which can be executed as an extension, the method further comprising the [steps] step of:

displaying a list of independent applications linked to the <u>desired</u> node, wherein the step of accessing accesses an independent application.

10. (Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the [connection provides] external connections provide the independent application access to [the] information stored within the database.

11. (Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the external [connection is]

connections are to another computer[, wherein] having information [is located] that can
be accessed, the step of accessing further comprising the step of:

accessing the information located within the computer.

12. (Amended) A method for determining [the] <u>a</u> proximity of an object <u>stored</u> in a [stored] database to another object <u>stored</u> in the [stored] database using indirect relationships, links, and a display, comprising:

selecting an object to determine [the] <u>a</u> proximity of other objects to the selected object;

generating a candidate cluster link set for the selected object, wherein the generating step includes an analysis of one or more indirect relationships in the database;

deriving an actual cluster link set for the selected object using the generated candidate cluster link set; and

displaying one or more of the objects in the database, referred to in the actual cluster link set, on a display.

- 14. (Amended) A method for representing [the] <u>a</u> relationship between nodes using stored direct links, paths, and candidate cluster links, comprising the steps of:
 - a) initializing a set of candidate cluster links;

- b) selecting [the] \underline{a} destination node of a path as [the] \underline{a} selected node to analyze;
- c) retrieving [the] <u>a</u> set of direct links from the selected node to any other node in the database;
- d) determining [the] <u>a</u> weight of the path using the retrieved <u>set of</u> direct links;
 - e) repeating steps b through d for each path; and
 - [e)] <u>f</u>) storing [the] determined weights as candidate cluster links.
- 15. (Amended) The method of claim 14 further comprising the step of deriving [the] actual cluster links, wherein the actual cluster links are a subset of the candidate cluster links.
- 17. (Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the stored direct links are length L, the paths are counted i = 0 to N, the nodes are counted N_0 to N_{i+1} , the [weight's] <u>determined weights</u> of the paths are stored as C_{i+1} , and wherein the step of determining the weight of the path comprises the steps of:
 - i) creating a new path P' of length i+1 consisting of [the] \underline{a} path P plus the direct link L from the selected node to the node N_{i+1} , for each direct link L;
 - ii) calculating [the] \underline{a} stored weight of the path (C_{i+1}) comprising the

steps of:

deciding whether there already is a path in [the] \underline{a} cluster link from [Node₀ to Node_{i+1}] \underline{a} node \underline{N}_0 to the node \underline{N}_{i+1} and a stored weight, wherein:

if there is a not already [a] the path, the stored weight of the path (C_{i+1}) is set equal to P'[;], and

if there already is [a] the path, [the] a combined weight WC_{i+1} is added to the [already] stored weight of the [existing] path ([in $]C_{i+1})$ [;],

wherein the combined weight[,] $WC_{i+1}[$,] is computed from [the] \underline{a} weight of the path P (WC_i), a dampening factor (D_{i+1}) and [the] \underline{a} weight of \underline{the} direct [Link] \underline{link} L (W_{i+1}), and wherein the combined weight is computed using the following formula: $WC_{i+1} = \min(WC_i, D_{i+1} * W_{i+1})$; and

- iii) repeating steps i and ii for each direct link \underline{L} .
- 18. (Amended) A method of analyzing a database having objects and a first numerical representation of direct relationships in the database, comprising the steps of: generating a second numerical representation using the first numerical

representation, wherein the second numerical representation accounts for indirect relationships in the database;

storing the second numerical representation;

identifying at least one object in the database, wherein the stored <u>second</u> numerical representation is used to identify <u>the</u> objects; and displaying one or more identified objects from the database.

20. (Amended) The method of 18, wherein the step of identifying the at least one object in the database comprises:

searching for objects in [a] <u>the</u> database using the stored <u>second</u> numerical representation, wherein <u>at least one of the</u> direct and[/or] <u>the</u> indirect relationships are searched.

27. (Amended) A method of representing data in a computer database with relationships, wherein nodes or objects in [a] the database are represented by boxes of a default box size, and wherein various information types may be assigned to [node] nodes, node sub-types, links, and link sub-types to be placed within the box, and assigned information types contain information, comprising the steps of:

generating the links, wherein each link represents a relationship between two nodes and is identified by the two nodes in which the relationship exists;

allocating a weight to each link, wherein the weight signifies [the] \underline{a} strength of the relationship represented by the link relative to [the] \underline{a} strength of other relationships represented by other links;

generating the link sub-types;

generating the node sub-types;

selecting anchor points within the boxes for each information type;

placing each information type at [their] its selected anchor point;

determining whether [the information of] the placed information type overflows
the default box size, comprising the [step] steps of:

adjusting [the] <u>a</u> position of the anchor points[;], and adjusting the size of the box;

determining whether [a] the placed information type overlaps another placed information type within the same box, comprising the steps of[;]:

adjusting the position of the anchor points[;], and adjusting the size of the box; and displaying the box.

28. (Amended) A method of representing data in a computer database with relationships, comprising the steps of:

assigning [nodes] node identifications to nodes;

generating links, wherein each link represents a relationship between two nodes and is identified by the two nodes in which the relationship exists;

allocating a weight to each link, wherein the weight signifies [the] <u>a</u> strength of the relationship represented by the link relative to [the] <u>a</u> strength of

other relationships represented by other links; and displaying a node identification.

29. (Amended) The method of claim 28, wherein the data in the database [is] are objects, wherein the nodes represent the objects and each object is assigned a node identification, and wherein the relationships that exist comprise direct relationships between the objects, further comprising the step of:

searching <u>the</u> generated links, wherein <u>the</u> nodes are located by searching the generated links.

- 31. (Amended) The method of claim 30, further comprising the step of: specifying [the] <u>a</u> place to display the comment using a comment place holder.
- 32. (Amended) The method of claim 31, wherein multiple comments are provided to a link sub-type, further comprising the step of:

specifying [the] <u>an</u> order multiple comments appear in the comment place holder using a comment display order, comprising the steps of:

assigning each comment a value[;], ranking the comments in order of their assigned value[;], and displaying the comments in order of their rank.

33. (Amended) The method of claim 30, further comprising the step of:

determining whether the comment will appear in all displays using the always display comment command, comprising the steps of:

assigning each comment a binary value based on its importance[;], displaying comments which have been assigned [the] <u>a</u> first binary value on all displays[;], and

suppressing comments which have been assigned [the] <u>a</u> second binary value from all displays, wherein only one node of the <u>each</u> link sub-type is displayed.

- 34. (Amended) The method of claim 31, wherein icon files are assigned to <u>the</u> link sub-types.
- 35. (Amended) The method of claim 31, wherein visual styles are assigned to the link sub-types.
- 36. (Amended) The method of claim 28, wherein attributes are assigned to the nodes.
- 38. (Amended) A method of representing data in a computer database and for computerized searching of the data, wherein relationships exist in the database,